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utility is obvious. For psychologists, not alone those inclining to the doctrines of Freud, to possess hundreds of *reliable* records of families through several generations would mark a new day in individual and group psychology.

E. L. TALBERT

UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI

Women and Work. The Economic Value of College Training.

By HELEN M. BENNETT. New York and London: D. Appleton & Co., 1917. Pp. 287. \$1.50 net.

This book discusses college women and vocational selection with particular reference to the psychological phases. The main points are that society in general is justified in expecting the college woman to function with greater and more immediate efficiency than at present, and that to attain this end added care must be used in the choice of proper vocations: there must be more intensive study of the temperamental characteristics of the persons concerned, as well as increased consideration of the psychological requirements of the different types of work in all their various phases. Illustrative material is presented to make the author's ideas clearer. This emphasis upon psychological adjustment of each person and her work differentiates the book from others in its class, which tend to describe "abstract employment" and not "concrete placement" of the individual; and makes it a distinct contribution to a field of growing importance. The superficiality occasionally discernible detracts little from the worth of the book; and vocational advisers as well as college girls should find it very helpful. Although suggestive rather than exhaustive in treatment, it is an estimable forerunner for future work of similar but more intensive and scientific character. Its value is largely due to the fact that the author writes from the standpoint of college training and several years' experience as manager of the Chicago Collegiate Bureau of Occupation.

MARGARET G. BACON BLACHLY

BALTIMORE, MD.

The Labor Movement from the Standpoint of Religious Values. By

HARRY F. WARD. New York: Sturgis & Walton Co., 1917. Pp. ix+199. \$1.25.

This little volume is a "verbatim stenographic report of a series of lectures delivered at Ford Hall, Boston, together with the questions and answers of the Forum period following each lecture." The title is

somewhat misleading: "Some Problems of Organized Labor," for example, would be more appropriate than the one chosen. A few selected problems are discussed in an interesting manner. The lecturer is clearly in sympathy with the plans and purposes of the organized workers in America; but he is by no means a biased advocate.

The ideals and aims of the organized wage-earners—the ideals which are causing the social ferment tagged industrial unrest—are shown to be in harmony with the the idea of democracy "which has found its clearest expression in the mouth of the Working Man of Galilee." A strong plea is made for more democracy in industry. "The men who are making the world of tomorrow are the men who, both in the ranks of capital and labor, are seeking the democratic method in industry."

The book presents no new points of view; it is worth while as an addition to the literature on industrial unrest because of the position and personality of the author rather than because of the reading-matter contained within its covers. Harry F. Ward is a man prominent in church circles; he is the secretary of the Methodist Federation for Social Service and a teacher in the Boston University School of Theology. That a leader in one of the great church organizations should comprehend so thoroughly and present so clearly the point of view of organized labor augurs well for the future relations between the church and the workingmen of America. If all the ministers and church workers who are unfamiliar with the literature on the subject of organized labor and socialism would read this book carefully and with open minds, a new era in the relations between organized religion and organized labor would be just ahead.

FRANK T. CARLTON

ALBION COLLEGE

The Psychology of Citizenship. By ARLAND D. WEEKS. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co., 1917. Pp. 152. \$0.50.

This little book is an abridgment and revision of a series of articles which appeared recently in the *American Journal of Sociology*. It is "a study of the psychology of our relations to civic affairs and deals with mental traits affecting the quality of citizenship." While the reader gets the impression at times of a lack of continuity, the author gives in eleven chapters a suggestive treatment of the factors that influence the mind of the citizen—a view of "our mental nature as it shows up against a background of civic and economic questions." Systematic education is presented as the constructive measure needed, with